

Table 13
Finding of Suitability for Early Transfer
Summary of Risk Assessment for Non-CERCLA Parcels
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Parcel No.	Site Name	Human Health Risk Assessment	Ecological Risk Assessment
68Q	Iron Mountain		
69Q	Skeet Range	Streamlined Risk Assessment (SRA) was performed: lead was identified as the only COC in soil and sediment in areas designated for residential reuse	SLERA was performed; metals and PAH s were identified as COPECs in surface soil, lead in surface water and metals in sediments. Additional ecological risk assessment is currently underway at the site.
70Q	Range 12 :Competitive Pistol Range	Streamlined Risk Assessment (SRA) was performed: lead was identified as the only COC in soil and sediment in areas designated for residential reuse	SLERA was performed; metals and PAH s were identified as COPECs in surface soil, lead in surface water and metals in sediments. Additional ecological risk assessment is currently underway at the site.
71Q	Range 13 : Qualification Pistol Range	Streamlined Risk Assessment (SRA) was performed: lead was identified as the only COC in soil and sediment in areas designated for residential reuse	SLERA was performed; metals and PAH s were identified as COPECs in surface soil, lead in surface water and metals in sediments. Additional ecological risk assessment is currently underway at the site.
72Q-X	Range 16 : Grenade Launcher Range/DUD Impact Area		
73Q-X	Range 17: Explosives Proficiency Training Area	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
74Q	Range 18: Down Range Feedback	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media. Additional SRA to be performed during the ongoing RI activities.	Ecological risk assessment is ongoing during current RI activities.
75Q	Range 19 :Qualification Pistol Range	Streamlined Risk Assessment (SRA) was performed: lead was identified as the only COC in soil and sediment in areas designated for residential reuse	SLERA was performed; metals and PAH s were identified as COPECs in surface soil, lead in surface water and metals in sediments. Additional ecological risk assessment is currently underway at the site.
79Q	Range 23: Trainfire (Record) Range	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media. Additional SRA to be performed during the ongoing RI activities.	Ecological risk assessment is ongoing during current RI activities.
83Q	Range 25: Known Distance Range	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media. Additional SRA to be performed during the ongoing RI activities.	Ecological risk assessment is ongoing during current RI activities.
84Q-X	Range 26: Live Fire and Maneuver Area	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media. Additional SRA to be performed during the ongoing RI activities.	Ecological risk assessment is ongoing during current RI activities.

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86Q	Range 28: BlankFire and Maneuver Range	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media. Additional SRA to be performed during the ongoing RI activities.	Ecological risk assessment is ongoing during current RI activities.
87Q-X	Range 29: Weapons Demonstration Range	Metals exceeded SSSLs in surface, depositional soil, and subsurface soil. Metals, herbicides, and pesticides exceeded SSSLs in groundwater.	Metals exceeded ESVs in sediment.
88Q	Range 30: End of Cycle Test Range	Screening against SSSLs indicated that metals and chemical compounds detected in site media are unlikely to pose a threat to human health.	Based on weight of evidence, metals and chemical compounds in site media are unlikely to pose significant ecological risk.
89Q-X	Range 31: Weapons Demonstration Range	Metals in subsurface soil and pesticides in groundwater exceeded SSSLs. Based on their low frequency of detection above screening values and the relative magnitude of the exceedances, the metals do not pose an unacceptable threat to human health. Given the uncertainty associated with the analytical results, the relative magnitude of the exceedances, and taking into account comparisons to available MCLs, it is concluded that the pesticides in groundwater do not pose an unacceptable threat to human health.	Based on the conservatism inherent in the ESVs, the relative magnitude of the exceedances, and their infrequent detection in surface soil, it is concluded that metals and chemical compounds in site media are unlikely to pose significant ecological risk.
90Q-X	Range 32: Hand Grenade Range	Metals and one explosive compound exceeded SSSLs. Metals were within background values, and based on the low concentration and limited spatial distribution at the site, the explosive compound is not expected to pose an unacceptable risk to human health.	Metals exceeded ESVs. Based on low levels of metals detected, the potential threat to ecological receptors is expected to be low.
91Q-X	DUD Impact Area	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
92Q-X	Former Tank Range	The PRA concluded that the area of investigation can be released for unrestricted use.	Based on weight of evidence, metals and chemical compounds in site media are unlikely to pose significant ecological risk.
93Q-X	Former Tank Range	The PRA concluded that the area of investigation can be released for unrestricted use.	Based on weight of evidence, metals and chemical compounds in site media are unlikely to pose significant ecological risk.
99Q	Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range	Metals in subsurface soil and metals and pesticide in groundwater were found to exceed SSSLs. However, the elevated metals results most likely reflected naturally occurring levels and given the small amount by which the pesticide exceeded its SSSLs, none of the compounds is	No chemicals of potential ecological concern were identified at the site.

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		expected to pose a threat to human health.	
100Q	Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range (Firing Lines)	COPCs were metals in soils and one VOC in groundwater. Given the limited spatial distribution in soil and the small amount by which they exceed SSSLs, metals are not expected to pose a threat to human health.	The potential threat to ecological receptors at the site is not believed to be significant.
100Q	Impact Area South of P.O.W	Site investigations are currently underway.	Site investigations are currently underway.
101Q	Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range (Firing Lines)	COPCs were metals in soils and one VOC in groundwater. Given the limited spatial distribution in soil and the small amount by which they exceed SSSLs, metals are not expected to pose a threat to human health.	The potential threat to ecological receptors at the site is not believed to be significant.
101Q	Impact Area South of P.O.W	Site investigations are currently underway.	Site investigations are currently underway.
102Q	Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range	Screening against SSSLs indicated that metals and chemical compounds detected in site media are unlikely to pose a threat to human health.	Based on weight of evidence, metals and chemical compounds in site media are unlikely to pose significant ecological risk.
103Q	Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range	Remedial investigations are currently underway.	Remedial investigations are currently underway.
104Q	Former Rifle/Machine Gun Range	The PRA concluded that residential exposure to site media is unlikely to pose a threat to human health.	Three pesticides and one herbicide were identified as COPECs in surface soil. However, the PERA concluded that, based on weight of evidence, these compounds are unlikely to pose significant ecological risk.
106Q-X	Former Rifle Range/Grenade Area	Screening against SSSLs indicated that metals and chemical compounds detected in site media are unlikely to pose a threat to human health.	Based on weight of evidence, metals and chemical compounds in site media are unlikely to pose significant ecological risk.
107Q-X	Former Grenade Range	The PRA concluded that the area of investigation can be released for unrestricted use.	Based on weight of evidence, metals and chemical compounds in site media are unlikely to pose significant ecological risk.
108Q-X	Former Artillery Training Area		
110Q	Former Rifle Range	Metals exceeded SSSLs in surface, depositional soil, and subsurface soil. Metals, herbicides, and pesticides exceeded SSSLs in groundwater.	Metals exceeded ESVs in sediment.
111Q	Former Rifle Range	Metals exceeded SSSLs in surface, depositional soil, and subsurface soil. Metals, herbicides, and pesticides exceeded SSSLs in groundwater.	Metals exceeded ESVs in sediment.

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112Q	Former Machine Gun Range		
114Q-X	Former Large Caliber Range	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
115Q	Former Small Arms Range	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
116Q-X	Former 60 mm Mortar Range	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
117Q-X	Former Main Post Impact Area (Museum Area)	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
118Q-X	Former Main Post Impact Area (Range 25 backstop)	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media. Additional SRA to be performed during the ongoing RI activities.	Ecological risk assessment is ongoing during current RI activities.
121Q-X	Former Main Post Impact Area		
122Q-X	Former Main Post Impact Area		
123Q-X	Former Main Post Impact Area		
129Q-X	Vietnam Village on southwestern Main Post	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
130Q-X	Former Mock Village at Yahou Lake	Site investigation is currently underway.	Site investigation is currently underway.
132Q-X	Impact Area, North Central Main Post	Metals in soil and pesticide and one explosive compound in groundwater were identified as COPCs. Based on their low detected levels, the uncertainty associated with the estimated analytical results, and the relative magnitude of the exceedances, it is concluded that these constituents do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health.	Metals and one herbicide in surface soil exceeded ESVs. Because of the limited distribution in site media, and the conservatism of the ESVs, the constituents are not expected to pose a significant threat to ecological receptors.
133Q-X	Impact Area, North Central Main Post	The PRA concluded that the area of investigation can be released for unrestricted use.	Based on weight of evidence, metals and chemical compounds in site media are unlikely to pose significant ecological risk.
135Q-X	Impact Area near Sump Dump	One metal exceeded SSSLs in subsurface soil	Metals exceeded ESVs in site media but were below background values. Based on the low levels of metals detected, the potential threat to ecological

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Parcel No.	Site Name	Human Health Risk Assessment	Ecological Risk Assessment
			receptors is expected to be low.
149Q	Former Rifle Range		
150Q	Former Rifle Range		
151Q	Former Rifle Range	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
200Q	Former Landscape Range (Washington Range)	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
201Q	Former Field Firing Line	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
213Q	Former Bandholtz Machine Gun qualifying Range, Main Post	Remedial investigation is currently underway.	Remedial investigation is currently underway.
214Q	Former Bandholtz Field Firing Range, Main Post	Remedial investigation is currently underway.	Remedial investigation is currently underway.
215Q	Former Defendarm Field Firing Range # 2, Main Post	Metals in subsurface soil and pesticides in groundwater exceeded SSSLs. Based on their low frequency of detection above screening values and the relative magnitude of the exceedances, the metals do not pose an unacceptable threat to human health. Given the uncertainty associated with the analytical results, the relative magnitude of the exceedances, and taking into account comparisons to available MCLs, it is concluded that the pesticides in groundwater do not pose an unacceptable threat to human health.	Based on the conservatism inherent in the ESVs, the relative magnitude of the exceedances, and their infrequent detection in surface soil, it is concluded that metals and chemical compounds in site media are unlikely to pose significant ecological risk.
219Q-X	UXO point		
220Q-X	UXO point		
221Q-X	Former Rifle Grenade Range north of Washington Ranges	Remedial investigation is currently underway.	Remedial investigation is currently underway.
222Q-X	Former Rifle Grenade Range at Skeet Range	Remedial investigation is currently underway.	Remedial investigation is currently underway.
223Q	Former Range 25 - East Rifle Range	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media. Additional SRA to be performed during the ongoing RI activities.	Ecological risk assessment is ongoing during current RI activities.

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Parcel No.	Site Name	Human Health Risk Assessment	Ecological Risk Assessment
224Q	Ranges South of Range 25	A PRA concluded that exposure to site media does not pose an unacceptable risk for either the resident or the recreational site user.	Metals were found to exceed ESVs in surface and depositional soil and sediments. Based on the relatively small magnitude of the exceedances and/or limited spatial distribution in site media, these metals are not expected to pose a threat to ecological receptors.
226Q	Ranges South of Range 25	A PRA concluded that exposure to site media does not pose an unacceptable risk for either the resident or the recreational site user.	Metals were found to exceed ESVs in surface and depositional soil and sediments. Based on the relatively small magnitude of the exceedances and/or limited spatial distribution in site media, these metals are not expected to pose a threat to ecological receptors.
227Q	Ranges South of Range 25	A PRA concluded that exposure to site media does not pose an unacceptable risk for either the resident or the recreational site user.	Metals were found to exceed ESVs in surface and depositional soil and sediments. Based on the relatively small magnitude of the exceedances and/or limited spatial distribution in site media, these metals are not expected to pose a threat to ecological receptors.
228Q	Former Machine Gun Transition Range	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
229Q-X	Former Rocket Launcher Range	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
230Q-X	Former 37-mm Anti-tank Range		
231Q	Former Range	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
232Q-X	Area 45	Preliminary screening indicated that metals exceeded SSSLs in various site media.	Preliminary screening indicated that lead in surface soil was identified as the only contaminant that may cause potential risk to ecological receptors.
239Q-X	Impact Area, Central Main Post	Metals exceeded SSSLs in surface, depositional soil, and subsurface soil. Metals, herbicides, and pesticides exceeded SSSLs in groundwater.	Metals exceeded ESVs in sediment.
None	Area North of MOUT	COPCs for the resident were limited to metals in soils and groundwater. The PRA concluded that exposure to site media does not pose an unacceptable threat to human health for the resident.	Lead was the only significant site-related COPEC